

SENATOR CARSTEN: I didn't get the first of that, Senator Hefner, I'm sorry.

SENATOR HEFNER: I understand it is going to cost approximately \$20 or as high as \$40 to put a parcel of real estate on the state computer system. Is this correct and who is going to pay for it?

SENATOR CARSTEN: As I understand the initial procedures will be picked up by the state. That's part of the costs that are going to be involved. At the present time we're envisioning \$20 per parcel. Projections are that in a few years it could go to \$40. I want to also add and I think it was made plain that to bring the re-evaluations up in the future we will be down to in the \$5 area. The economics of the thing as is envisioned, is long range for economics. It is going to cost to get it started. There's no doubt about it.

SENATOR HEFNER: Okay, and then I have another question. Assessors from my part of the state say that there's a lot of computers errors in the Homestead Exemption slips that are computerized to them. They were wondering if the state takes control of this whether there will be as many errors.

SENATOR CARSTEN: I would say that we would not anticipate that there would be and we certainly would hope that there would not be. I cannot stand here, Senator Hefner, and guarantee you that there will be no errors. I certainly can't. I wished I could.

SENATOR HEFNER: Mr. President, and members of this body, I suppose I'd have to oppose this bill at the present time. I think that we should have more hearings on it and get some of these problems ironed out before we move this across.

SENATOR BARNETT: Senator Maresh. We got you up here. Go ahead, Dick.

SENATOR MARESH: Mr. President, a question of Senator Carsten. Senator Carsten, I can see this is a long range solution but don't we need an immediate solution by giving counties authority if it isn't legal and allowed now, couldn't we do this in this bill to allow them to roll back, say forty percent of those that are reappraised to get in line with those that haven't?

SENATOR CARSTEN: Well by leaving 131 intact I think we would be in conflict if we attempted to do that, Senator Maresh. I do want to remind you and also the body, that the Board of Equalization, the local Board of Equalization may within their judgement, make a percentage of an adjustment to adjoining counties that have not implemented their re-evaluation. Also the State Board of Equalization has within their prerogative, the opportunity to equalize those assessments if they see fit. I do not know whether we should and we did talk about that a little bit in our Committee but we did not see fit to mandate that in this bill. The privilege is there without it.

SENATOR MARESH: I can see where the county gets penalized for not re-evaluating in time but the individual taxpayer gets no relief on his taxes when he has to pick up the share for the neighboring county. So it seems by allowing them by law to roll back, it would give them direction. I have some County Assessors in my district that refuse to talk about rolling back.